THE Boston-Gazette, AND COUNTRY JOURNAL.

No. 962.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, September 13, 1773.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

Your inserting the following Extract of a Letter from Halifax, will doubtless give Satisfaction to many of your Readers.

"YOU have heard that the episcopal missionary at *Cumberland*, served a writ of ejectment on the possession of the ministerial right of land in that township, in consequence of a grant he obtained thereof from the governor, altho' it had been before granted to the town, for the first minister, and was by the grantees given to Mr. Gannett, he being the first minister settled there: And I trust you are desirous of hearing how it is terminated, as you know it was to come on in the supreme court *here*, the beginning of this month. But notwithstanding there were some proceedings thereon, it is not like to be concluded until October court.

Two of the judges, *Mr. Belcher* chief, and Mr. *Morris* first assistant, were objected to by the defendant's attorney, as, being of the council, they must be supposed to have advised the making of this grant to the *missionary*, notwithstanding a grant of the same right had been made to the town more than seven years before, and had not been vacated in a court of *Escheats*: yet these judges have over-ruled it, and are determined to take cognizance of the cause.

The Plaintiff made an objection to the judges of the inferior court at Cumberland for a reason very similar to that urged by the Defendant against the judges of the supreme court, viz. That they (being proprietors) had advised to the giving this land to Mr. Gannett; and this was allowed as good cause of objection to the former, tho' (in a case so parallel) not to the latter.

Another point disputed was, with respect to the place of trial. The action being laid (in the writ of ejectment) in the *County of Cumberland*, should by all means have been tried there, even altho' there was not an express law of the province, by which it is enacted, *That all local actions, or where plaintiff and defendant reside in the same county, shall originate in the Inferior Court of that county.* Now, tho' Plaintiff and Defendant in this cause reside in the *County of Cumberland*, yet the Court have over-ruled in this case also; and directly contrary to said law, have admitted it to originate in the supreme court and to be tried *in this town*.

The Plaintiff's attornies having objected to a jury of the county of Cumberland, in that the people were generally prejudiced against *Mr. Eaglesun*, he was directed by the chief judge to make affidavit relative thereto; which he did, in substance, viz. That the people of the town of Cumberland were parties; and that he had heard one of the inhabitants of *Amherst* say, that he had agreed to subscribe something towards defending the action against him: Therefore he verily believed no impartial jurors could be had in the county of Cumberland. These reasons were admitted as very just and proper, against a jury of that county. Whereas, notwithstading, the Defendant urged to the full, as good reasons to the contrary, they were looked upon as improper and insufficient.

Now, although there might be reasons for objecting to the inhabitants of the *Town* of Cumberland as jurymen, (they being proprietors, and having given this land to *Mr. Gannett*,) yet as there are several other *towns* in that *county*, and two of them adjoining Cumberland, the objection seems to bear pretty hard upon them; that because *one* man in *one* of the towns had intimated to *Mr. Eaglesun* his purpose respecting the dispute, an impartial jury could not be found in the county. What sentiments they must have on such affidavits being made before the supreme court; or the court's admitting it as just and proper, may be readily supposed.

It seems to be determined at present, that the judges, who have been objected to, as having advised the second grant to the Plaintiff, will take cognizance of the cause —that instead of its being tried at *Cumberland*, where by law and equity it ought to be tried, it is to be determined *here*: And instead of a jury of the county where the action lays, one shall be impanelled *here* for the purpose. So that the most the Defendents seem to have hopes from at present, is the impartiality of the jury: And in *that* they place a considerable degree of confidence; as it can scarcely be supposed any one will or can be found, who, contrary to law and reason, will allow, that a second grant shall supercede a first. For, if that may be, why not a third take place of any prior ones, and so on, as far as authority may think proper to renew grants; or, whose property is secure to them in such a case.

I am however given to understand, that if, contrary to the sentiments of every unbiassed person, the cause shall be determined to the disadvantage of the first grantees, they are resolved to have an authentic account of the whole proceedings drawn up by able hands, and transmitted to the Board of Trade, representing a true state of the case, and remonstrating against the same; and that they doubt not of redress, and a reverse of judgment either from them or King in Council."

Messieurs PRINTERS,

IT is a Practice in the Country among Farmers, upon a rainy Day, for Neighbours to meet together, and converse upon public Affairs, &c.

The following is Part of a Conversation.

A. What's the News?

B. They tell me at Boston, that three of the Judges have taken their Salary, so that 'tis thought Tyranny won't come in at their Door as was feared.

C. Well, their Honors have done themselves great Honor by taking their Support from the Province.

D. I can't but wonder how some People are imposed upon, and especially that Boston Folks who are always talking about Politicks, should be so deluded. Why Neighbours, the Judges receiving their Salary is no Security at all; for they may take a Pension or Salary from the Crown at the same Time that they receive one from the Province, as has been the Case with a late Judge, if the News-Papers have not told us grand Fibs.

E. It is clear beyond all Dispute, that the Judges intend to have a Salary from the Crown; otherwise they would have complied with their Duty as it was pointed out to them by the Assembly: And I think they have treated this People with great Indignity, and have forfeited their Esteem and Confidence.

F. Although I join with you, Neighbour *E* in censuring the C—s, yet I am heartily glad they have not given any Satisfaction to the Province, since they were admonished by the Assembly; for by such Conduct they might have held their Seats, and in the Courfe of their Administration done infinite Injury to the Liberties of the People; but now I expect our House of Commons will clip their Wings.

G. Right, Brother *F*, the C—s have for a Number of Years leaned to the left Hand Road, and given so many Evidences of their being dead to a just Sense of Liberty, that I think its Time they were politically dead; and their Seats filled with Men who have given Evidence of genuine Patriotism.

H. I join with you, and we have human Timber enough in the Province which is found at Heart, and will make as fine C—s as ever graced a Bench. How infamous it would be in this Land of Freedom to have *Tory* J—s? How absurd, to have such Men Rulers, who are Enemies to the Happiness of their Country?

K. True, it is making Heaven-born Liberty to suffer her Enemies to mount the Seat of Power; and this bright Land of Liberty is too much darken'd by such Beings: but we hope for better Times, when the Sun in a whole Day's Journey won't see one *Tory*.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be Sold by JOHN BOYLE, in *Marlborough-Street*,

A SECOND

TREATISE

ON

CHURCH-GOVERNMENT,

In Three PARTS:

BEING

I. A Continuation of the NARRATIVE of the late Troubles and Transactions in the CHURCH in *Bolton*: With some Remarks on Mr. *Gost's* NARRATIVE.

II. A REPLY to Mr. *Adams's* Answer to my former Treatise: in which is shewn the absurdity of his Notion that COUNCILS are more likely to do Justice than the PEOPLE; as also of his Notion that *Judgment* and *Advice* both mean the same thing; as also of his Notion of the negative Power.

III. Shewing from the WORD of GOD the sole Right People have to call and dismiss their Officers. And shewing, that for Ministers to be Moderators of Church Meetings and Negativers, is absurd and incompatible.

With an APPENDIX, being some Remarks on a Pamphlet said to be offered to the CHURCHES by the CONVENTION of MINISTERS.

To which is added,—The TESTIMONIES of many Persons in *Bolton*, to certain FACTS in Answer or Contradiction to Mr. *Gost's* NARRATIVE.

By a *NEIGHBOUR*.

☞ *A few of the above Pamphlets may be had of* Edes *and* Gill *in Queen-Street.*

All Persons having Demands on the Estate of Mr. *Nathaniel Band*, late of Boston, Blacksmith, deceased, and those who are indebted to said Estate are desired to bring in their Accounts to THOMAS HILL and SAMUEL ADAMS, Executors, in Order to a Settlement as soon as may be.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of *James Flagg*, Merchant, late of *Boston*, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Gersom Flagg* of *Lancaster*, Administrator to said Estate, or to *Thomas Crafts*, jun. of *Boston*, near Liberty-Tree at South-End of *Boston*, Attorney to said Administrator.

By Order of Court.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Premises, the following Real Estate belonging to the late Nathaniel Loring, deceased, all in good Repair, viz.

Four Tenements suitable for small Families, having each of them a Cellar, lower Room, Chamber, and Garret, the Privilege of a good Well of Water, situate in a Yard fronting on Middle-Street, adjoining to said Loring's Mansion-House.

Three Dwelling-Houses adjoining on the Passage way leading to said Yard, fronting on said Street, with Shops to two of them, with about 30 Feet of Land to each of them and the Privilege of a good Well of Water.—The first 4 Tenaments to be Sold the 21st Instant, at 12 o'Clock Forenoon, and the 3 last the 30th, at 12 o'Clock Forenoon; to be seen any Time before the Sale, by applying to Mr. Benjamin Dolbear, or to

ANDREW OLIVER, Auctioneer.

A few Boxes of Choice *Lisbon* Lemmons to be Sold at Private Sale at the Auction-Room South side of the Town-House.—*Also*—A handsome Mehogany Desk and Book-Case, Beauro Table, Chest of Draws, Tables, Chairs, and sundry other Articles.

N. B. The Sale of the House and Wharf in Fish-Street, belonging to the Estate of Nathaniel Loring, deceased, that was to have been Sold the 9th Instant, is Postponed for some further Time.

To be Sold by Order of the Superior Court, at Public Vendue, on the 14th Day of October next, precisely at 12 o'Clock, at the Royal Exchange Tavern in King-Street,

The Real Estate of *Lewis Turner*, late of Boston, Gentleman, deceas'd, consisting of 210 Acres of Land, being part of Great Farm No. 12, so called, in Hubbardston, in the County of Worcester: Said Land borders upon the County Road, is near the Meeting-House, and has a Stream of Water runs through it, which is sufficient to carry a Grist Mill and Saw Mill, one quarter of Lot No. 13 in Oakham, containing 62½ Acres, one half of 79 Acres in Letter'd Lot X, being 39 and ½ Acres, and quarter of 2d Division of Letter'd Lot, B. B. containing 8 Acres in two parcels, all in aforesaid County of Worcester.

Boston, Sept. 6th 1773.

FOR SALE,

A Sloop of 80 Tons, laying at John Hancock, Esq'rs, Wharf, three Years old, a strong well-built Vessel, well found in every Respect. For Particulars, apply to George Vincent at his House in North School Street, or at Store No. 13, Long-Wharf.

Cream-coloured and cream-colour'd enamel'd and pencil'd Ware, to be sold by the Crate at 5 per Cent. less than the nett Sterling Cost, and deliver'd at any Part of the Town, Gratis, enquire of

Enoch Brown,

Who has an Assortment of the above Ware open at his Store on the Neck——He has also a Quantity of choice Pitch, for which any Kind of Merchandize will be taken at Pay —ALSO, a most elegant Assortment of Looking Glasses, among which is Mahogany plain, gilt and shell Frames, Black walnut plain, gilt and shell'd ditto, Maple plain, gilt and shell'd ditto, of all Sizes and Prices, extremely cheap.

Whereas the House of the Subscriber was broke open on Saturday Night the 28th Inst. and from thence was stolen a Silver Watch almost new, with a China Face, a Silver Chain with three Strings, two Seals and a Key to it; the Number of the Watch 2345, Maker's Name, M. Ransom, London; together with some other Things. Whoever shall apprehend the Thief, so that the Watch may be again recovered, shall have Three Dollars Reward, paid by me,

Lexington, Aug. 28, 1773. JOSEPH SIMONDS.

Stolen out of the Pasture of the Subscriber, on Monday Night last, a Gelding about Six Years old, and about 13 Hands high, brown Colour, all his Feet white, his hind Feet white almost up to his Gambriel, three white Spots on his Forehead, Trots and Paces well. Whoever shall take up said Horse, and return him to the Owner, shall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and reasonable Expences paid.

Easton, Sept. 3, 1773. WILLIAM HACK,

TO BE SOLD

A hearty Strong NEGRO-MAN, fitted for the Country Service. Enquire of the Printers.

* See Index under Judges. † See Letters for 1769. ‡ See Index, under resolves of the House, &c. § Judges.

Messrs. EDES and GILL,

THE absolute dependence of the Governor and the Judges of this province upon the Crown for their support, becomes every day more serious and alarming to every considerate man. The evils that must necessarily be the consequences of this innovation are too obvious to need explanation to a wise and circumspect people. Almost every town in this province has in a legal meeting expres'd its abhorrence of this attempt to *bribe* the executive power into a servile compliance with the destructive plans of a corrupt and wicked administration; and while the attempt is continued, let their professions of a disposition to come into healing conciliatory conclusions be ever so flattering, no wise man will think them in earnest. That it was the most essential part of the plan of administration, when they had by their management of a British parliament, obtained a law to tax America, to make use of that revenue for the purpose of rendering the *whole executive* of America subservient to their purposes, cannot at this time of day be questioned; and that they are full determined to succeed in this design is evident from the treatment the petitions of our house of representatives have always met with, and more especially the last May. They were frown'd upon for this reason only, because they were conceiv'd to hold up principles repugnant to the right of the British parliament to pass a law whereby the King is empowered to make his judges absolutely dependent upon him, by salaries paid to them by order of the Crown out of monies extorted from the pockets of this people without their consent.

——— The King and his minister in the American department have both expres'd their own opinions fully, that the parliament hath a right to make laws binding upon us in *all cases* whatever, consequently in *this* case. Indeed this is the declaration of an act of the British parliament in full force. Lord Dartmouth is a very good man, and wishes for a reconciliation: but it must be brought about upon principles perfectly consistent with this supposed and assumed right of parliament. Every assertion therefore on our part in times past, in derogation of this supposed right, is deem'd an "insuperable bar" to a reconciliation, which "must be remov'd by the very hand that laid it," that is we must *implicitly* at least, if not expressly, recede from and rescind our claim of right, for which we have been struggling these seven years past, and then our real and even imaginary grievances shall be redress'd. Who is there among us so ignorant as not to know, that such terms of redress and reconciliation were offer'd to us even by an Hillsborough long ago? Whence their fleets and armies in the year 68, and since, but to intimidate us into such a concession? And for what purpose was the abusive BERNARD remov'd from this government, and the soft & oily tongu'd HUTCHINSON placed in the chair, but from an expectation that he, by art and address, would be able to *persuade* us to what we would not be *driven* into by fleets & armies? Lord Dartmouth wishes for a reconciliation, and so does every other good man upon terms of equal liberty. If the colonies will send home a decent & temperate" petitions, our grievances we are told shall be redress'd! And in the name of common sense why have not the petitions which the colonies have already sent been allow'd to be *temperate* and *decent*, but because we have not acknowledg'd the right of the British House of Commons to give and grant to the King our property, and to enable his Majesty to appropriate it in ways which we judge injurious to us? If we will now petition in such a stile as his Lordship will call *decent* and *temperate* that is, so as administration shall be able to avail themselves in parliament, in saying that we have, to use their own words, *virtually* given up our claim, we shall then have every thing else we want; and his Lordship will endeavour that the acknowledg'd right of parliament shall never be exercis'd, except a case of absolute necessity" should happen. But who is to be the judge when this case of necessity happens? I fear if these revenue acts should be repeal'd upon this principle, it would very soon be deem'd necessary by other acts to give and grant to the King the property of the colonists again, and enable him to apply it to the purpose of establishing a tyranny over them. His Lordship I dare say will not in this case think it safe to pledge himself to the colonies. If ever another petition should be sent from America relating to the common rights, it is presumed that it will employ the joint wisdom of the whole in a Congress, or some other way conformable to the plan of Union propos'd by *Virginia*, and adopted by the assembly of this and such other colonies whose assemblies have had opportunity of meeting since. It would certainly be inconsistent with that plan of union, for this or any other colony to come into a new system of American policy without consulting the whole. But why should administration expect any further petitions? Our sentiments and resolutions are sufficiently known to them already. We have spoken without reservation. We scorn to say any thing that looks like duplicity or cunning. Our petitions have always been expres'd in terms decent and temperate, as well as explicit. If they expect we shall alter our tone, with a view of having it tho't that we have alter'd our sentiments, when *in reality* we have not, this is a low artifice which Americans will always despise, and therefore it is highly probable they will find themselves mistaken. Solomon tells us there is a time to speak, and a time to be silent; and perhaps it requires as much wisdom to determine the time when, as what to speak. Speak ye every man the truth to his neighbour however inconsistent it may be with the maxims of *cunning* politicians, it is a rule which ought to be & ever will be regarded by an honest community, as well as by every honest individual, whenever he speaks at all. It certainly is not a time now for Britain and the colonies to prevaricate with each other. The matter in controversy is of too serious and important a nature to be trifled with. It will be folly for Britain, and with half an eye she may have discern'd it already, to attempt to settle this controversy by meer power and brutal force. If perchance it should be admitted, that at present she is the most powerful, would it not for all this be wise for her to consider how long she is likely to remain so. America is daily increasing in numbers, and consequently in strength; and the balance of power may be shifted before the most sagacious are aware of it. An American politician, who is a mere *cunning* man, is waiting for this (what he calls) glorious event, in hopes to have the opportunity of acting the same unreasonable part towards Britain, for which we are complaining of her. This is a principle directly repugnant to that plan of reconciliation which all profess, and every wise and good man really wishes for. The prospect arising from our rapid increase is indeed flattering; and it affords the strongest reason why we should be watchful over ourselves, lest for the sake of present peace, we *indirectly* or *implicitly*, or in any manner of way *inadvertently* make the least *appearance* of receding from our just claim of right. When our liberty is gone, history and experience will teach us, that an increase of inhabitants will be but an increase of *slaves*. Let us then strive to convince our brethren on the other side the atlantick, that it is in vain for them to expect we shall ever cease to contend for the *full* exercise of our constitutional rights; and at the same time, so far from aiming to be separated from or disconnected with them, we wish for a plan of union and harmony, upon the principles of equal liberty, which, if possible, shall be lasting as time itself.

A.

Messieurs Edes & Gill, *Boston.*

AS a few queries were address'd to the clergy, and printed in your paper last October, *which I flatter myself in some measure answered the end: Please to insert the following, and you'l oblige your old customer.* A consistent Whig.

THE last war when the colonies were threatned by the common enemy, the Clergy were incessant in this petition to Heaven, that "a happy union might take place and subsist among the colonies," ——and their prayers were answered: I would therefore beg leave to propound a few queries, humbly recommending them to the *consideration* of that respectable body; first taking for granted, that when a people are deprived of their civil liberties, their religious ones are in danger.

Query 1. Are not our liberties in as *great* danger from our mother country, at least, from a *venal*, despotic ad ——n, as they were from France or Spain, our common enemy?*

2. Is there a rational prospect of obtaining relief in any other way, than by a firm UNION of the colonies, the good effects of which we experienced in some measure by the last CONGRESS?

3. If we were thus united, should we not be like a "threefold cord," which could not easily be "broken," nay, humanly speaking, IRRETRIEVABLE?

4. Have not the Americans as good a right to form a union *now* as they *had* during the Stamp-Act? and as the New-England colonies *had*, during the infancy of the country, and is it not a *legal*, peaceable, and the *most likely* method of obtaining a *full* redress of all our grievances?

5. If the above queries must be answered in the affirmative, & the clergy (when we were threatned by the common enemy) were earnest in their prayers, that "a union might be formed among the colonies,"—and if there is such a connection with civil and religious liberty, &c.—is it not *now* their bounden DUTY to be incessant, and fervent in their petitions to the Almighty, that "the "colonies may be *united* as *one* man, to oppose "*every* attempt to enslave them, and that they "may *stand fast* in that liberty, wherewith *Heaven* has *made* them *free?*" ——I would beg leave to propose two more, not immediately connected with the foregoing, viz.

6. If —chief magistrates have been declared (explicitly, or virtually,) TRAITORS to the country, not only by the people in general, but also by the highest authority among them,—and if ministers are the mouth of the people unto God, then is there not a great impropriety in praying for them in the usual stile, as lawful Governors, *St. Paul's definition of a ruler being this*, "he is the minister of God to thee for Good?

7. To what cause is it owing, (and is it not to be lamented,) that so many of the Clergy appear by their public performances, and general behaviour, so inattentive to the calamities which threaten America: when the laity in general have their eyes opened, and are making every legal effort, towards a restoration of their *Rights* and Liberties. *A consistent Whig.*

Georgetown, August 1, 1773.

* Our House of Commons insinuate that we are in MORE danger *from that* quarter, than from the common enemy. Vid first answer to Gov's Speech, last winter sessions. pa. 229.

TO BE SOLD,
By PUBLIC VENDUE,
On TUESDAY the 28th Instant,
if not Sold before at Private Sale,
A large commodious double
HOUSE,
with every conveniency suitable for a large Family, situate in Prince Street, at the North End, leading to Charlestown Ferry. Inquire of the Printers.

As the above House is suitable for any Gentleman in Town, and is the best Situation without Exception, at the North Part of the Town, any Person inclining to Purchase it at Private Sale, will find it worth his while.

For *SALE*,
A HOUSE and Land, (situated in a pleasant Part of the Town) suitable for several small Families, and VERY CONVENIENT FOR A TRADESMAN:——There is a good Cellar under the whole House, an excellent Well of Water, and sufficient Yard Room. The Terms will be made easy, and a distant Day of Payment given upon good Security.
Enquire of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,
on the Premises, on Tuesday the Twenty Eighth Day of September Current, at Three o'Clock, P.M. unless sold before at private Sale.
A House and Land situate at the Easterly Side of Fort-Hill in Boston, with a Wharff and Store thereon;—The whole forming a very convenient and pleasant Situation for any Kind of Business.—For further Particulars, Enquire of Edes & Gill, or
ANDREW OLIVER, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD,
A commodious Wharff, with a good Dwelling-House, Cooper's Shop, Wharehouse & Out-Houses, situate near the North-Battery, commonly known by *Chevers's* Wharff. Likewise a Schooner of 42 Tons, well found, a prime Sailer. A House with three Rooms on a Floor, good Pump, Yard & Garden, situate in Fish-Street, formerly the Mansion House of Mr. Robert Breck, deceased. Inquire of Samuel Hasta, living on said Wharff.

POT-ASH.
CASH given for good Merchantable Pot-Ash—apply to *Francis Rotch's* Store, the South Side of King Street.

Whereas the Great and General Court on the 11th Day of *June* 1773, granted a Township of Land to *David Phips*, Esq and others, which was laid out on both Sides *Amaraseggin* River, in the County of *Cumberland*, in the late Province of Main, and a Plan thereof returned, and by said Court accepted and established; And whereas the Proprietors of said Township, have legally granted several Taxes to be assessed on the Rights in said Township, for defraying Charges of the Propriety, amounting in the whole to *Three Pounds* Lawful Money on each Right, which have been published as the Law directs, and Payment thereof requested; Notwithstanding several of said Proprietors are delinquent in the Payment of said Taxes:
PUBLIC NOTICE is therefore hereby given to said Delinquents, that unless their Taxes be paid to *Samuel Harrington* or *Seth Hastings*, Collector of Taxes for said Propriety, by Eight o'Clock in the Morning of the 13th Day of *October* next, their Rights will be sold by the Subscribers (agreeable to Law) for the Payment of their Taxes & Charges; The Sale to begin at Nine o'Clock in said Morning, at the Dwelling-House of Capt. *Ebenezer Stedman*, Innholder in *Cambridge*, and continued by Adjournment (if need be) 'till the whole be sold.

Brodyll Smith,
Alexander Shepard,
Nathaniel Bridge.
} Committee for Sale.

August 27, 1773

(3) vid list of grievances pa. 1100. & see Arrival of Fleet &c pa. 263. 297, Vol. 2, pa. 289, 541, Vol. 3. (4) pa. 272. (5) see Index under Committee. (6) page 171. (7) administration. (8) vid Index under Congress, Vol. 1. (9) see act. pa. 53 Vol. (10) pa. 309. 313.

LONDON, July 2.

A general war in Europe is now generally thought to be not very far distant, as an order has been lately iſſued from the War Office, for recruiting the ſeveral marching regiments in Great Britain and Ireland to their full complement.

William Lee, Eſq; is choſen Sheriff of London, in the room of Alderman Plomer, who paid his fine to be excuſed ſerving that office.

The Duke of Kingſton lies at preſent in a dangerous and affecting ſituation; he was ſuddenly ſeized with the palſy, and it aroſe to that ſtate of the diſorder which has entirely taken away the uſe of one ſide of his body.

July 3. It is ſaid the Miniſtry are at laſt endeavouring to prevail with Governor Pownal to go out once more to Boſton in New England, as nothing but diſcord, confuſion, and the greateſt diſſatisfaction have taken place in that province, ſince he reſigned the government of it.

AURORA FRIGATE.

On Tueſday evening Mr. Henderſon, of Fludyer's-ſtreet, received a packet from his ſon, a Captain now abroad, informing him that the Aurora frigate is now at the Cape of Good Hope. That ſome years ago the Aurora being on her paſſage with the India Supervisors on board, between St Helena and the Cape, the men mutinied, and after killing Captain Lee, and the mates, and ſupervisors, &c. ſteered for the South Seas, where they have been ever ſince committing the greateſt acts of piracy and cruelty on the Spaniards; that lately two Dutch men of war appearing in thoſe ſeas, the Aurora bore down on them (imagining them to be Indiamen) and after a deſperate engagement, was obliged to ſtrike to the Dutch men of war; that on ſending intelligence to Admiral Harland of the particulars, he has ordered the Hawk ſloop, well manned, to ſail for the Cape, and to conduct the pirates to England, to receive their juſt reward.—The value on board her amounts to more than the Manilla ranſom.

BOSTON, September 13.

At the Superior Court of Judicature, Court of Aſſize & General Goal Delivery held at the Court-Houſe in this Town, on Monday laſt one Joſeph Atwood was tried for Burglary, by breaking into the Houſe of Martin Bicker, as mentioned in our laſt, when the Jury bro't in their Verdict *Guilty of Theft*.—The next Day Levi Ames was alſo tried for the ſame Crime, when the Jury brought in their Verdict *Guilty*.

And on Friday laſt he received Sentence of Death; and we hear he is to be executed on Thurſday the 14th of October next. *vid Pa. 376.*

To the Honorable the Superior Court of Judicature holden at Boſton, *in the County of* Suffolk, *this 31ſt Day of* Auguſt 1773.

The Members of the Grand Jury of Inqueſt for the ſaid County beg Leave humbly to repreſent,—

THAT, as they conceive, the Grand Juries of this Province, have ever been remarkable for the faithful diſcharge of their Duty; nevertheleſs it appears by a number of Letters written by Gentlemen who hold the higheſt Rank in the Province, that they have been otherwiſe repreſented as greatly deficient in the Execution of their important Truſt; being under the inſtance of a Faction, in Oppoſition to good Order and Government: Of this, the Grand Jury complain to your Honors, as a very great public Grievance, tending to deſtroy the neceſſary importance, if not the being of Juries, (which have long been the Envy of Foreigners). And as this Honorable Court have juſtly obſerv'd in their Charge to us, "the protection of Engliſh Liberties, with their good Wiſhes that they may be continued for ever," the Grand Jury look upon it that in the exerciſe of the Powers they are veſted with, by the Laws of the Land, they are accountable to no Man, however great; but only to God and their own Conſciences: and that they have a right to claim all that Protection to which this Honorable Court, in their Juriſdiction, are entitled.—And it is their moſt earneſt Requeſt, That this Honorable Court would take ſome effectual Meaſures for the Preſervation of this moſt valuable Branch of our excellent civil Conſtitution from Ruin or Contempt:—The Grand Jury would further beg Leave humbly to repreſent, that the Minds of the good People of this County are greatly diſtreſſed with the uncertainty concerning the Support of this Honorable Court, whether it is, for the future, to depend upon the free Grants of the General Aſſembly of the Province, according to invariable Cuſtom and Uſage, or upon the Grants of the Crown:—Your Honors full Determination upon a Point of ſo intereſting a Nature, is a Matter of the moſt anxious Expectation in this County, and probably throughout the Province: A Dependance upon the Crown has been in our Opinion juſtly reſolved by the Houſe of Repreſentatives, which is the grand Inqueſt of the Province, to be ſubverſive of Juſtice and Equity:—We ſolicitouſly hope that your Honors have declined ſuch a Dependance agreable to the Expectations of that Honorable Houſe:—And we beg Leave to expreſs our Opinion, That ſuch a Determination explicitly made publick, on the Part of your Honors, would quiet the ruffled Minds of all Ranks of Men in this County; and we conceive in the Province (1) and it would remove certain Doubts and Difficulties which the Grand Jury at preſent labour under.

As in Duty bound the Grand Jury ſhall ever pray, &c.

Atteſt, *Oliver Greenleaf.*
Clerk to the ſaid Grand Jury.

It has been whiſpered, That had the Grand Jury as thoroughly conſidered of the important matter in Queſtion before they took the Oaths, as they did after they had taken them, and while Sitting upon that Buſineſs, they would have refuſed taking the Oaths and entering upon any Buſineſs, until the Court had given that Satisfaction required of them by the Honble Houſe of Repreſentatives, in their Reſolves of the laſt Seſſions.

We hear that the Hon Thomas Hubbard, Eſq; late of this Town deceaſed, has left 200l L. M. to be put out at Intereſt for the Benefit of the Poor in this Metropolis, which Intereſt is to be Collected annually and Diſtributed to them.

We hear from Wilton, in New Hampſhire, that on Tueſday laſt, as they were raiſing a Houſe for publick Worſhip in that Place, one of the upper Beams broke, by which the upper Works fell, and four Perſons were inſtantly kill'd, and forty-five wounded, ſome dangerouſly, three of the latter are ſince dead. We expect to obtain the Particulars of this melancholly Affair againſt our next.

Since the beginning of laſt Month, there have died in the Town of Salem 36 Perſons, all Whites. And, ſince the Commencement of the Year, only 8 Months, the Number of Deaths has been 115, which is equal to the Number that have died there within any one whole Year for 12 Years paſt.

Suddenly died on Wedneſday laſt, the 28th after ſeveral Weeks Confinement, by complicated Illneſs, in the 67th Year of her Age, much lamented, Mrs. LYDIA LEWIS, Widow, whoſe Remains were decently interr'd the Friday following. She was a Daughter of Elder Barrett of this Town, deceas'd, and formerly a noted Shop-keeper of great Dexterity, an eaſy affable and cheerful Companion, a kind Parent, a good Neighbour, and a good Chriſtian, amiable in every Department of Life, and we truſt, happy in Death.

At Charleſtown] Mrs. Suſanna Screech, aged 72.

Mr. *Bates* performs To-Morrow

on one, two, three and four Horſes.

The Doors to be open'd at Three o'Clock, and he mounts preciſely at Four.

TICKETS to be had at Col Ingerſoll's in King-Street, Mr Bracket's in School-Street, and at the place of performance.

LAMPS.

ANY PERSONS inclining to undertake to do the IRON WORK (having the Iron found them) for the Lamps to be fixed in this Town, are deſired to lend their Propoſals in Writing Sealed up to the Committee at Faneuil Hall, on Thurſday the 16th Inſtant, Four o'Clock P. M. *Boſton, Sept 7, 1773.*

A young Woman with a good Breaſt of Milk, that can be well recommended, would be glad to get into a Gentleman's Family to ſuckle. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Lemmons, Limes and Oranges,

and a few Turtels, cheaper than has been ſold this Summer—To be ſold on board a Sloop from New-Providence, lying at Thomas Gray, Eſq's; Wharf.

All Perſons indebted to or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Mr. *Richard Surcomb*, late of Boſton, Baker, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to *Mary Surcomb*, ſole Executrix to ſaid Eſtate, in order for a ſpeedy Settlement.

N. B. The Buſineſs is carried on as uſual.

At GOULD'S *Auction-Office*,

In Back-Street,

TO-MORROW Morning at Ten o'Clock, will be ſold by public Vendue,

A Variety of Houſe Furniture—amongſt which are—

DESKS, Drawers, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glaſſes, Pictures, Feather Beds, Bedſteads, Wearing Apparel, Silver Watches, &c. &c. *Alſo*,

A few Caſks of Glaſs and Flint Ware,

R. GOULD, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD at Deacon Tudor's Wharf, North-End, Boſton, By

Joſiah Nuttage, junr. & *John Lorain*,

A Quantity of LIGNUM-VITÆ,

of all ſizes, a ſmall Quantity of Brazzal-ette, and ſome Cotton-Wool. Inquire of Mr. Daniel Barker, on Tudor's-Wharf.

Loſt on Monday Night, ſuppoſed

to be taken by ſome evil minded Perſon, a black Seed Colt, two Years old laſt Spring, 14 Hands and ½ high, with a white Face, and ſome white Hairs in his Tail, Paces and Trots. Whoever will bring ſaid Colt to the Subſcriber again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid, by

Ipſwich, Sept. 10, 1773. GEORGE DODGE, jun.

On THURSDAY next,

At ELEVEN o'Clock,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

at the Sign of Grapes in King-Street,

A few Hogſheads of

SHOP SUGAR,

Five Pipes of Fayal WINES, and a large Scale Beam.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

ON THURSDAY NEXT—XI o'Clock,

AT PRIVATE SALE,

Two new Chaiſes and Harneſs, very Cheap.

TO LETT,

A Brick HOUSE,

four Rooms on a Floor well finiſhed, with a large Garden, Yard and good Well of Water, ſituated in Beer Lane, North End, inquire of

NAT. BARBER.

Informers, Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, Pimps, Placemen or Penſioners, need not apply.

New AUCTION-ROOM, Cornhill.

TO-MORROW at TEN in the MORNING,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At *Greenleaf's* Auction-Room,

In Cornhill,

A large and valuable Aſſortment of Goods,

the Property of a Gentleman leaving the Province,

—Conſiſting of—

Midling and low priz'd Broad Cloths,

of various colours, red, blue and mixt Coatings, red and blue Duffils, ſtrip'd Duffil Blankets, Yorkſhire plains, Ratteens, Germen Serges, 10 pieces Drabett Baize, Mancheſter Velvets, Fuſtians, black Laſting, Shalloons, Tammies, Calimancoes, ſtrip'd and plain Camblets, Crapes, Dorſeteens, Gauzes, Muſſinets, Breſhets, Bengals, Duroys, worſted Grograms, figur'd Duffil, Iriſh Linens, Callicoes, Chints and Patches, Ribbons, Check Handkerchiefs, Silver Watches, &c. &c.

A Quantity of Goods taken by Execution,

—Among which are,

Flower'd and plain Lawns, lawn Aprons,

ſilk Gauze, Cambricks, ſilk Mitts, Satins, Modes, Taffaties, Ribbons, Callicoes, Iriſh Linens, Silk, Kerſeying and Check Handkerchiefs, Breeches pieces, Worſted Hoſe, Pocket, white Threads, plated, pinchbeck and metal Buckles, Sciſſars, Cutlaſſes, Razors, Ivory Combs, Garterings, Bindings, Silk & Worſted Knee Garters, &c.

WILLIAM GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.

The Sale to begin at X o'Clock in the Morning.

A Second hand Chaiſe and Harneſs to be Set up at Twelve o'Clock.

Taken up between Roxbury Meeting-Houſe and Dedham, a Sum of Money: The Owner by deſcribing the ſame and paying Charges, may have it again. Enquire of Edes and Gill

WANTED in a Family, a Boy between 11 and 12 Years of Age, to go of Errands, &c. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

BOOKKEEPING.

Wanted a Clerk's place,

A Young Man who has been regularly bred in a Compting Houſe, can Write and Speak French, would be glad to poſt up Books by the Month.—Any one this may Suit, by leaving a Line with the Printers, ſhall be waited on.

Choice Fayal Wine.

JUST Imported, a freſh Aſſortment of the beſt Fayal Wines, which will be ſold cheap by BOSSENGER and WILLIAM FOSTER, at their Store on Sweat's Wharfe—Where may be had—Rice—Rum—Sugar—Coffee—Indigo—beſt Philadelphia Bar Iron—South-Carolina Pitch—Old Jamaica Spirit in ſmall Caſks, all very reaſonable for Cash.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

300 Hogſheads of *Turks-Iſland* SALT,

for which the *Caſh* will be paid on Delivery.

Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE LETT,

A large and convenient Chaiſe-Houſe and Stable in Southwick's Court. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN.

Gray from Maryland. Burroughs and Raimond from New-Haven. Higgins from New-London. Wadham from New Providence. Mary from Montſerrat. Barnlett from St. Martins. Hatch and Reeves from Cape Nichola. Given and Gulker from St. Croix.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, ſince our laſt,

Ten Whites. No Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Four.

High Water at BOSTON *for the preſent Week.*

Monday, 0 min. aft. 9 — Friday, 10 min. after 12
Tueſday, 50 min. aft. 9 — Saturday, 0 min. after 1
Wedneſday 38 m. aft. 10 — Sunday, 50 m. aft. 1
Thurſday, 28 min. aft. 11 — D's New 16—11 Fore.

Author of the foregoing ſigned Juvenis Americanus. *vid Pa, 356, & page 356.* † *vid Letters, Pa, 1151.* ‡ *Pa*
Pa. 1 *See Index, under Judges.* — *vid Pa, 318.* (1) *vid proceedings of the Towns, in Index under Town*

A Quantity of choice DUMB FISH,
To be sold cheap by
Daniel Bell,
At his Store on the Town-Dock.

TO BE SOLD,
A few Barrels choice good old Soft SOAP.
Inquire of Edes & Gill.

Quantity of excellent new
BUTTER in Firkins,
To be Sold Cheap by
DANIEL SILSBY,
At his Shop opposite the South Side of *Faneuil-Hall.*

TO BE SOLD,
Choice Firkin Butter,
made in the Month of May and June last.
Inquire of Edes & Gill.

Connecticut Beef and Pork
TO BE SOLD
By *HENRY LLOYD,*
At Warehouse No. 5 on Long-Wharf,—likewise—Sperma-ceti Candles, warranted Pure, refin'd Iron, Pig-Iron, Anchors, Indigo, Indian dress'd Deer-Skins, Gun-Powder, Pepper, Madeira Wines, New-York Beer, &c. &c.
☞ A few Quarter Casks choice old Sherry WINE.

WANTED to Charter,
A good strong double deck'd Vessel, that will carry six or eight Thousand Bushels of Grain.
For Particulars inquire of HENRY LLOYD.

WANTED,
A sober, honest, industrious, good-natured Lad, that is not Lazy, about 14 Years of Age, to serve in the Shop-keeping Business. Such an one may hear of a good Place by enquiring of Edes and Gill.—None need apply without being so recommended.

TO BE SOLD,
Brazzaletto of a Superior Quality to any ever yet Imported—Lignum Vitæ of all Sizes—Coffee in Tierces and Barrels——Likewise a Negro Girl, about 16 Years old. Inquire of *Lewis Gray* at his House New-Boston.

A young Woman with a good Breast of Milk, would be glad to go into a Gentleman's Family to Suckle. Inquire of the Printers

To be Sold very reasonably, if apply'd for immediately, the Proprietor being bound to England,
A likely Negro Woman, aged 27 Years, and a Negro Girl about 17 Years old—the latter speaks French and English with great Propriety.—The Negro Woman speaks French only.——They are excellent Servants, addicted to no Vice——and are remarkable good Cooks——
Apply to Edes and Gill.

Stolen last Night from me the Subscriber, a Horse about 14 Hands and 1 Inch high, ten Years old, between a Chesnut and Mouse Colour, with a Switch Tail, a Star in his Forehead, one hind Foot white, and the Hoof of his right Forefoot split, has been lately shod before, Trotts well but not very fast, and will Pace a little: Whoever will secure the Horse, and Thief, so as he may be convicted, and punish'd, shall have TEN DOLLARS Reward, or whoever shall secure the Horse and return him to the Subscriber, shall be properly Rewarded for his Trouble, and Expences repaid.
JAs. WARREN.
The Horse is supposed to be stolen by a stout well-sett Fellow, with red or sandy Hair; had on a new Frock and Trowsers, and pretended here to have lately returned to Dartmouth from a Whaleing Voyage.
Plymouth, August 28, 1773.

CHOICE
WINES
JUST ARRIVED, AND TO BE SOLD AT
Archibald Cunningham's
Store in Fore-Street, near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON:
LISBON, Carcavilla, and Claret Wine, by the Quarter-Cask,—Madeira, Raisins, Turkey Figs, black and Cloth-color'd Handkerchiefs by the Quantity or single Dozen, Sweet-Oyl by the Cask, West-India Rum by the Barrell.—*Also*—Spices of all kinds, Bohea, Bouchong, and Hyson Tea Warranted, Almonds, Currants per Hundred, 15 & 18 Inch T. D. Pipes per Box, with a general Assortment of Groceries.
☞ Small Green Capers by the Cask, Dozen, single Pound or in Bottles, long Handled Dutch Hearth Brushes, by the Dozen or single one.

To be given away,
Ninety Quintals choice Jamaica FISH.
For Conditions apply to Edes and Gill.

WANTED immediately,
AN honest, industrious Woman, that is a good Cook, and that can take Care of a Gentleman's Family: Such an one, by enquiring of the Printers, may hear of a Place where good Wages will be given: None need apply but such as can be well recommended.

Ward Nicholas Boylston,
BEGS leave to inform his Customers and the Public, (as he intends to Embark for Europe in a short Time) That he has a large and valuable Assortment of
English and India GOODS,
which for *Cash only* he will dispose of at the same Prices they were purchased at, of the Manufacturers and first Hands in England, consisting of,

Duffles	Petticoat Borders
Strouds	Callicoes, Chints
Coating	Hollands very low charg'd
Forrest Cloths	Irish Linnens
German Serges	White Ticken
Prizes	White Jeans
Black, blue, green, straw and cloth-colour'd Calamancoes	Black Sattisnet for Breeches
Black, blue, green & straw Tammies & Duramt.	Silk Lorrettos
Venetian Poplins	Silk Damascus
Dorsetteens	Black Russels
Denmark Lustres	Dowlasses
Shalloons of various colours	Patework & black & white border'd Linnen Handkerchiefs
Thickssetts, Velverets,	Turkey Stripe
Velvets, Fustians	Checks
Drawboys	Mens superfine white Patent ribb'd Hose
Superfine Crimson Plush	Womens black and cloth-colour'd Worsted Mitts
Mens Velvet Caps	and Gloves, Stay Cord
Cap Wire	Black and pink Taffaty and Sattin Ribbons
English & India Taffaties	Ribbons
Black, white, blue & crimson plain & spotted Sattins	Fans
A large Assortment of 7-8 yard-wide and packet Cambricks & Lawns	Wax Threads
9-8 and ell-wide bleach'd Russia Sheeting	Nuns and Cambrick ditto
Bedticks	Sewing Silks
¼ ell grey Lutestring	Brown and Stay Buckrams
Rich black Sattin	Black and blue Mode
A very rich green English Damask	Figur'd & plain white and pink Persians
Black and white Lastings	Womens black Calamanco Shoes
Black Knee Garters	Very best Hyson Tea
Duroys	Double refin'd Loaf Sugar.

ALSO,
Some Tar and choice *Connecticut* Pork.
Also a Quantity of the best and middling brown Sugars in Barrels, either for Family or Shops, Turks-Island and Salisatudas Salt, and a Quantity of large Oars.
☞ Said *Boylston* calls on all Persons to whom he is indebted, to bring in their Accounts, and receive their Dues, and those who are Indebted to him, are requested the Favor to make speedy Payment.

This Day is Published,
And Sold by *T. & J. Fleet,* at the Heart & Crown.
The Result of an Ecclesiastical Council convened at BOLTON, Aug 3, 1773, at the Desire of the Pastor and Church of Church in that Town.
[Relative to the Affairs between the Adherents of the Rev. Mr. Goss, and those of the Rev. Mr. Walley.]

POT-ASH.
CASH given for good POT-ASH,
By *Frazier* and *Geyer,*
At their Store the Corner of Wing's-Lane, near the Market, BOSTON.
Where there is to be sold, Wholesale and Retail,
English, India and Scotch GOODS,
suitable for all Seasons.
Also Nails, Window Glass, Cutlary Ware, Spices, &c.
All which will be sold extremely cheap for Cash.
N. B. A few Casks of well assorted Nottingham brown Stone-Ware, very low.

Ran-away from the Subscriber, of Hopkinton, an indented Servant Lad, named Edmund Howard, about 19 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a striped Linnen Shirt, a Pair of Tow Trowsers, & a striped Jacket. He wears his own black Hair.—Whoever shall take up said Servant, and bring him to me at Hopkinton aforesaid, shall have SIX COPPERS Reward.
JERUSHA ABBE, Widow.

TO BE SOLD
A FARM in Lunenburgh, within half a Mile of the Meeting-House, lying on a large Country Road, with a House and Barn, and Tan-Yard that has been Improved for several Years for Tanning Leather.—For further Particulars inquire of John Searles, living on the Premises.

BLACK
INFORMS the Public, That he has removed from his Store in Fore-Street, North-End, to the Store formerly Occupied by Mr. William Greenleaf, in Cornhill, near the Post-Office, where he has for Sale a general Assortment of SCOTCH, ENGLISH, and INDIA
GOODS,
To be Sold as low as formerly.
N. B. Said BLACK has for sale, a Quantity of Irish Linnens, and brown Sheeting, to be Sold at the *Sterling Cost,* which are very low Charged indeed. (t. f.)

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON, and to be Sold
By Parker & Emery,
At his Shop opposite Mr. CALEB BLANCHARD's, in Union-Street, BOSTON.
A Variety of Articles in the Goldsmith's, Jeweller's and Watchmaker's Way, with some Cutlery and Hard Ware, which he will sell very cheap. His old Customers and others may depend on being well used. A few Bags of Cotton Wool.
N. B. The Goldsmith's & Jeweller's Business carried on at said Shop by PARKER EMERY.

Alexander Edwards,
TAKES this Method to inform his Friends and the Public, That his Business is now carried on as usual, in Back-Street, where may be had all sorts of Cabinet-Ware, made in the neatest and best Manner;—Mahogany and Black-Walnut, in Logs, Planks or Boards;—All of which he will sell as cheap for the Cash, as can be purchased in Town.

The Author of the COMPLEAT SURVEYOR,
To the PUBLIC *in general, and to the* SUBSCRIBERS *in particular.*

GENTLEMEN,
GIVE *me leave to address you once more on the subject of my intended publication, and to inform you that though my manuscript copy has met with the greatest approbation, I have not yet been favoured with a sufficiency of subscribers to enable me to carry it into immediate execution, without running too great a hazard.*
I must therefore request the favour of those gentlemen who have done me the honour of subscribing, that they would be pleased to indulge me with a few months longer, in which time give me leave to request the other well-wishers to mathematical learning among the public, that they would be pleased to bestow their generous assistance to the publication of so useful an undertaking, in which they will greatly oblige, their
Most Obedient Humble Servant,
S. GALE.

RECOMMENDATIONS of the above work.
I Have perused several parts of Mr. Gale's manuscript copy, of the work he proposes to publish by subscription on the subject of surveying, and do believe, it will be a very useful work to most of the surveyors in North-America, as well as others who are desirous of making themselves acquainted with both the theory and practical part of that art.
Feb. 26th, 1772. *STIRLING.*
New-York, Feb. 26th, 1772.

I Have perused such parts of Mr. Gale's manuscript copy, as relates to practical surveying in America (which has been omitted in the former authors) and I find it to be well handled, & worthy of the encouragement of the public.
ALEXANDER COLDEN.
Surveyor-General, of the Colony of New-York.

HAVING perused all the most material parts of Mr. Gale's manuscript copy of the compleat surveyor, I beg leave to recommend it as a work, in my opinion, well deserving the encouragement of the public.
Philadelphia, March 9th, 1772. *DAVID RITTENHOUSE.*

Philadelphia, March 10th, 1772.
I Have perused several parts of Samuel Gale's manuscript copy of the complete surveyor, and am fully convinced, that the rules therein laid down in practical surveying, and correctly calculating the areas of such surveys when made, especially that part relating to surveying our rough lands in America, may be of great advantage to those concerned in surveying, as well as others; and therefore think it deserves public encouragement.
JOHN LUKENS.
Surveyor-General of Pennsylvania.

I Have perused Mr. Gale's compleat surveyor, and am much pleased with his manner of treating the subject. The publishing of it will be a general advantage, as it contains every thing necessary for a compleat surveyor; his rules are extremely good, and his demonstrations easier and better adapted to the understanding of mankind, than any I have ever met with.
Bristol, May 22d, 1772. *JOHN A. DE NORMANDIE.*

Subscriptions are taken in by Messrs. Hall and Sellers, and Mr. John Dunlap, in Market-street, Messrs. Bradfords, at the London Coffee-House, and Mr. R. Bell, at the late Union Library, Philadelphia; Mr. Matthias Slough, Lancaster; Mr. James Pollock, Carlisle; George Wood, Esq; Bedford; Mr. Joseph Pennock, East Marlborough, Chester county; Mr. Isaac Collins, Burlington; Mr. Zachariah Rossell, Mount-Holly; Messrs. Noel and Hazard Mr. James Rivington, and Hugh Gaine, in New York; Mr. Alexander M'Mechan, Baltimore; Mr. Thomas Braitwaite, Port Tobacco, Maryland; Mr. Richard Draper, Boston; Mr. Robert Wells, Charlestown, South-Carolina; Mr. Alexander Phœnix, Savanna, in Georgia; and by all the Booksellers and Printers in America and the West-India Islands.
N. B. His treatise is introduced with decimal fractions, and contains every such branch of the mathematicks as appertains either to the theory or practice of surveying. Price to the subscribers 20s. 6d. Pennsylvania currency, to be paid on the delivery of the book, or 22. 6d. on subscribing and 7l. 6. on the delivery of the book.
☞ *The boundaries of provinces, or any other important lines, established either on the common or on astronomical principles, by the author of the above work, who may be heard of by applying to Hugh Gaine, at New-York.*

Stray'd or stolen out of the Subscribers Pasture, a very dark brown Cow, with a yellow Bag and Bag-horn'd. Whoever will bring said Cow to the Subscriber, or Mr. John Dix, living in Waltham, shall have TWO DOLLARS paid, by
Waltham, Aug. 26, 1773. TOBY CAMBRIDGE.

Boston: Printed by EDES & GILL,